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प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

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इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।
Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

RAJYA SABHA

The following Bill was introduced in the Rajya Sabha on the 26th February, 1999:—

BILL No. 1 OF 1999

A Bill further to amend the Constitution of India.

Be it enacted by Parliament in the Fiftieth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. This Act may be called the Constitution (Amendment) Act, 1999. Short title.
2. After article 16 of the Constitution, the Following article shall be inserted, Insertion of new article 16A.
namely:—
“16A. (1) The State shall provide employment and an adequate means of livelihood to every adult citizen. Right to work.
(2) An adult citizen who is unable to get employment in accordance with his qualifications and experience or is without adequate means of livelihood shall be entitled to financial relief from the state, at such rate and on such conditions as Parliament may by law provide.”

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

Unemployment in our country is increasing day by day and there are about seventy million unemployed people in India. The ever-increasing unemployment is generating frustration among the country's youth and other sections of the society. Unemployment is causing erosion of moral values, creating social devaluation and law and order problems.

Article 39(a) of the Constitution provides that the State shall, in particular, direct its policy towards securing that the citizens, men and women equally, have the right to an adequate means of livelihood. Article 41 of the Constitution provides that the State shall make effective provision for securing the right to work and to public assistance in case of unemployment. These provisions are not justiciable. The demand to make the right to work a fundamental right is being voiced in many quarters in the country. It is, therefore, necessary that right to work should be enshrined in the Constitution as a Fundamental Right.

Hence, this Bill.

Y. RADHAKRISHNAMURTY

FINANCIAL MEMORANDUM

Clause 2 of the Bill provides that all the citizens shall have the right to work so as to ensure them adequate means of livelihood. The Central Government and the State Governments have to take steps to provide employment to every adult citizen and financial relief to those who fail to secure employment. The Bill, therefore, if enacted, would involve expenditure from the Consolidated Fund of India. An annual recurring expenditure of rupees five hundred crores is likely to be involved. A non-recurring expenditure of rupees three hundred crores is also likely to be involved.

R. C. TRIPATHI,
Secretary-General.

